

# Session III: Power & Energy Architecture for NZE

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United States Army Corps of Engineers  
Net-Zero Energy (NZE) Installation & Deployed Bases 2-Day Workshop

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University of Wisconsin-Madison

Colorado Springs, CO  
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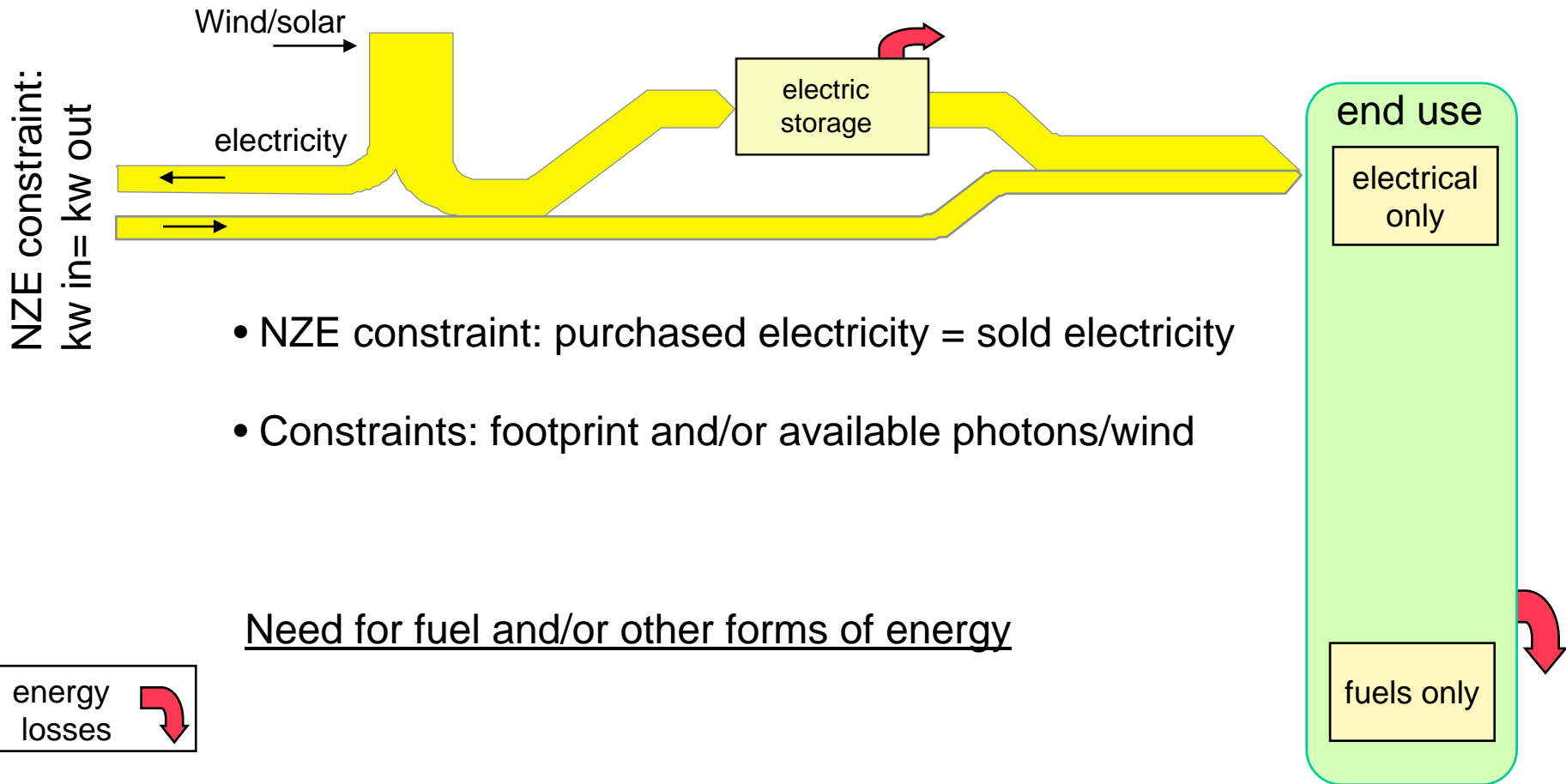
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# Power & Energy Architecture Issues

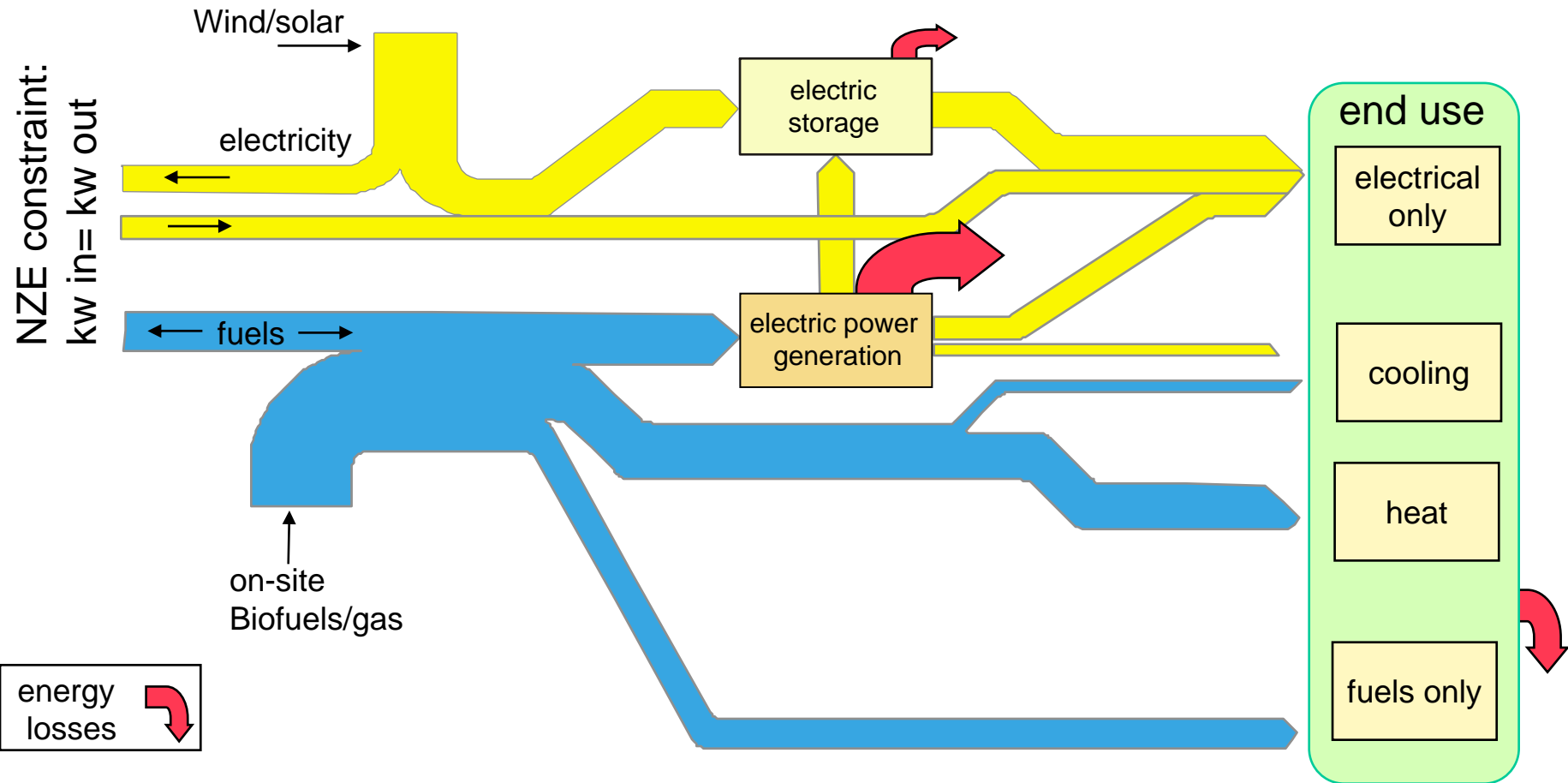
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- Full spectrum of applications from whole campus to forward operating bases.
- Loads from ultra low (residential) to very high (maintenance/industrial).
- Creation of adaptable and modular building blocks for both thermal and electrical architectures
- Optimize the use of onsite renewables.

# electricity/ NZE systems

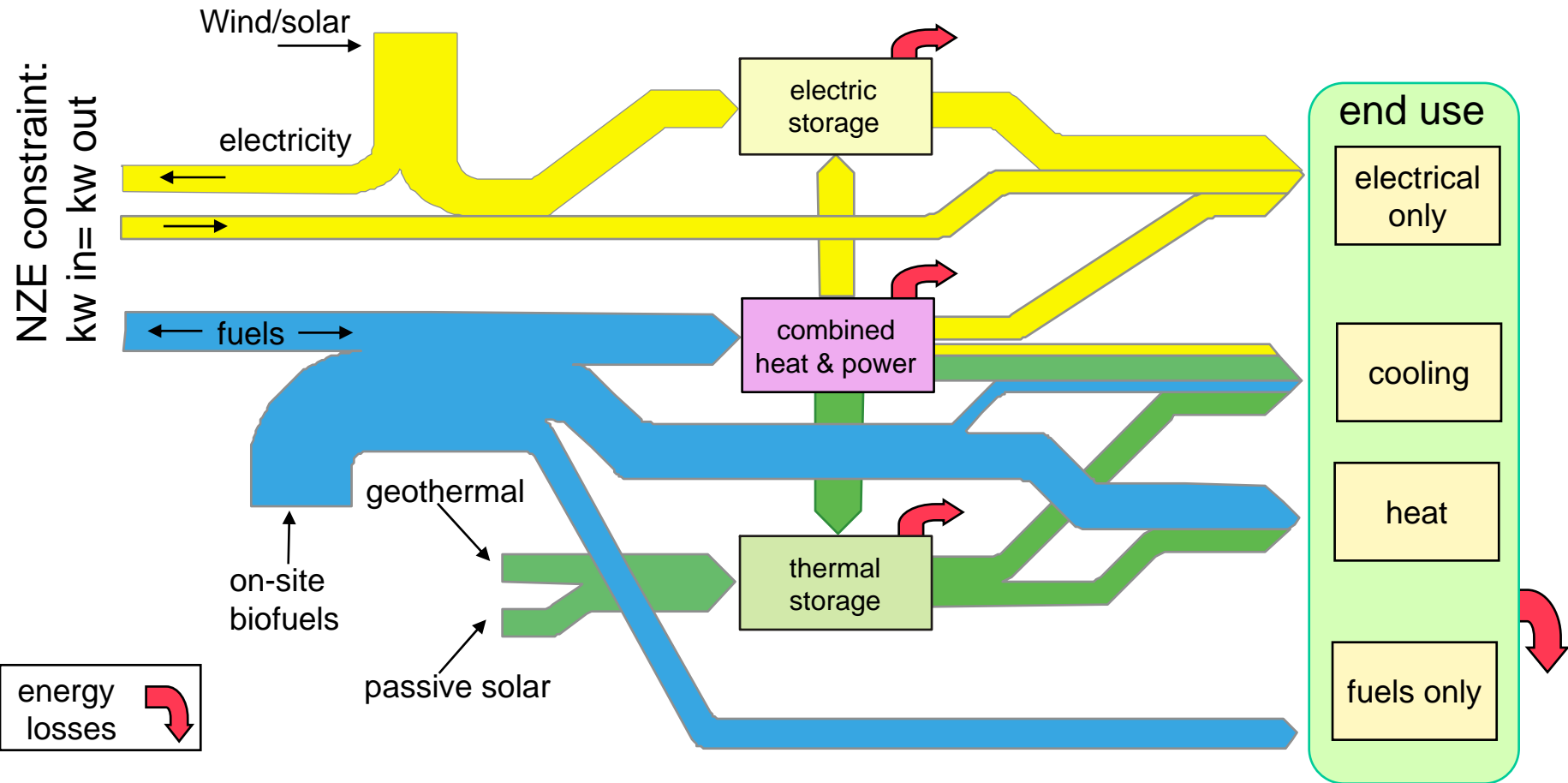


# electricity and fuel can provide for NZE



thermal management is key

# basic energy architecture for all systems



# Key components of a Power & Energy Architecture

- Need for a modular model
- Sizing of key elements based on input limits & load needs

## Limits:

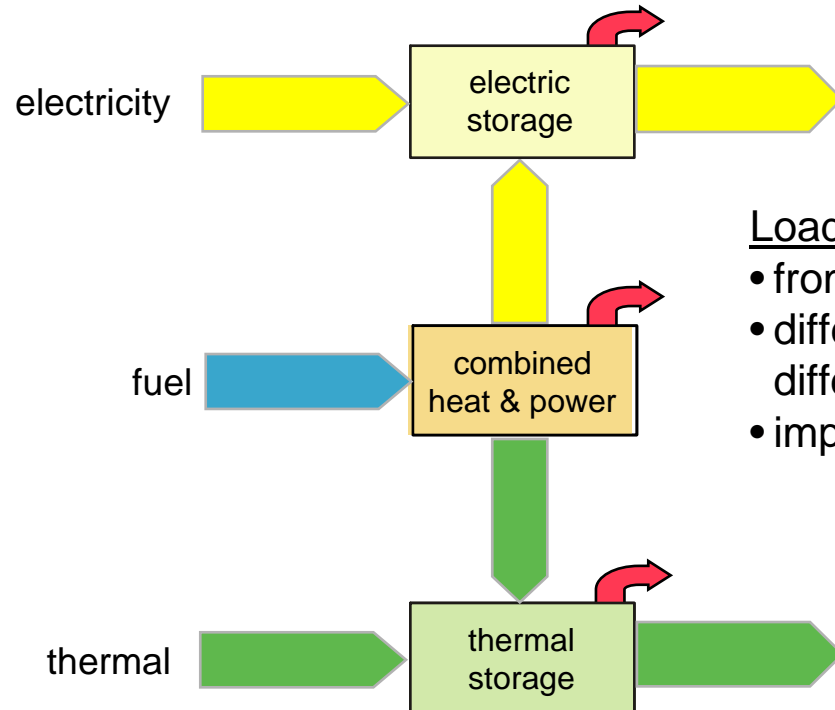
- external electricity
- renewables (footprint available photons/wind)

## Limits:

- external fuels
- biofuels (waste streams & processing rates)

## Limits:

- available solar energy
- geothermal (permanent vs. temporary facilities)



## Loads:

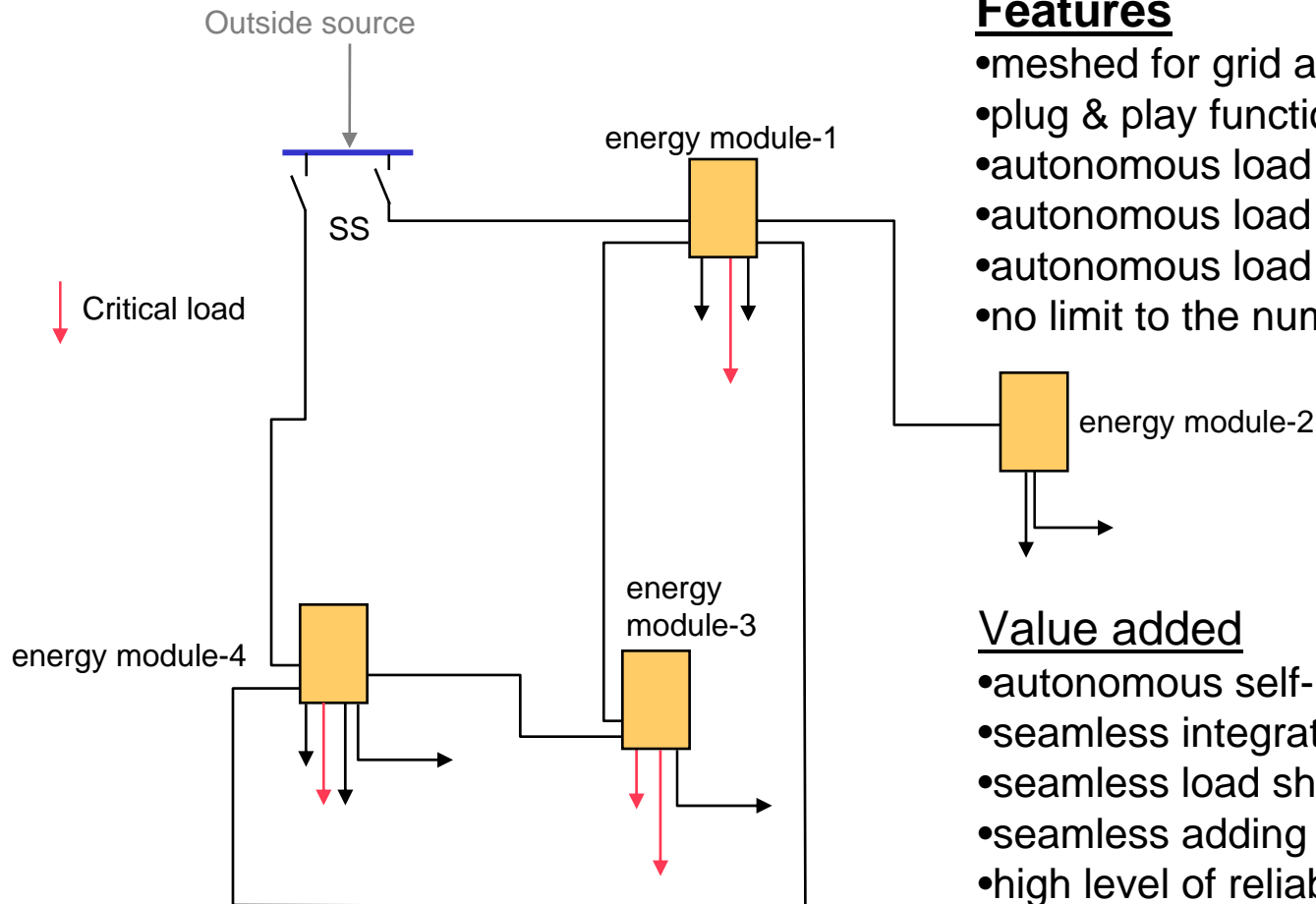
- from ultra low to very high
- different energy forms for different loads
- importance of loads to mission

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# Meshed Microgrid (building, site, forward operating base...)



## Features

- meshed for grid and island operation
- plug & play functionality
- autonomous load tracking
- autonomous load shedding
- autonomous load sharing between units
- no limit to the number modules

## Value added

- autonomous self-healing
- seamless integration of renewables
- seamless load shedding
- seamless adding or removal of modules
- high level of reliability  $n+1$
- networking reduces fuel needs 50%

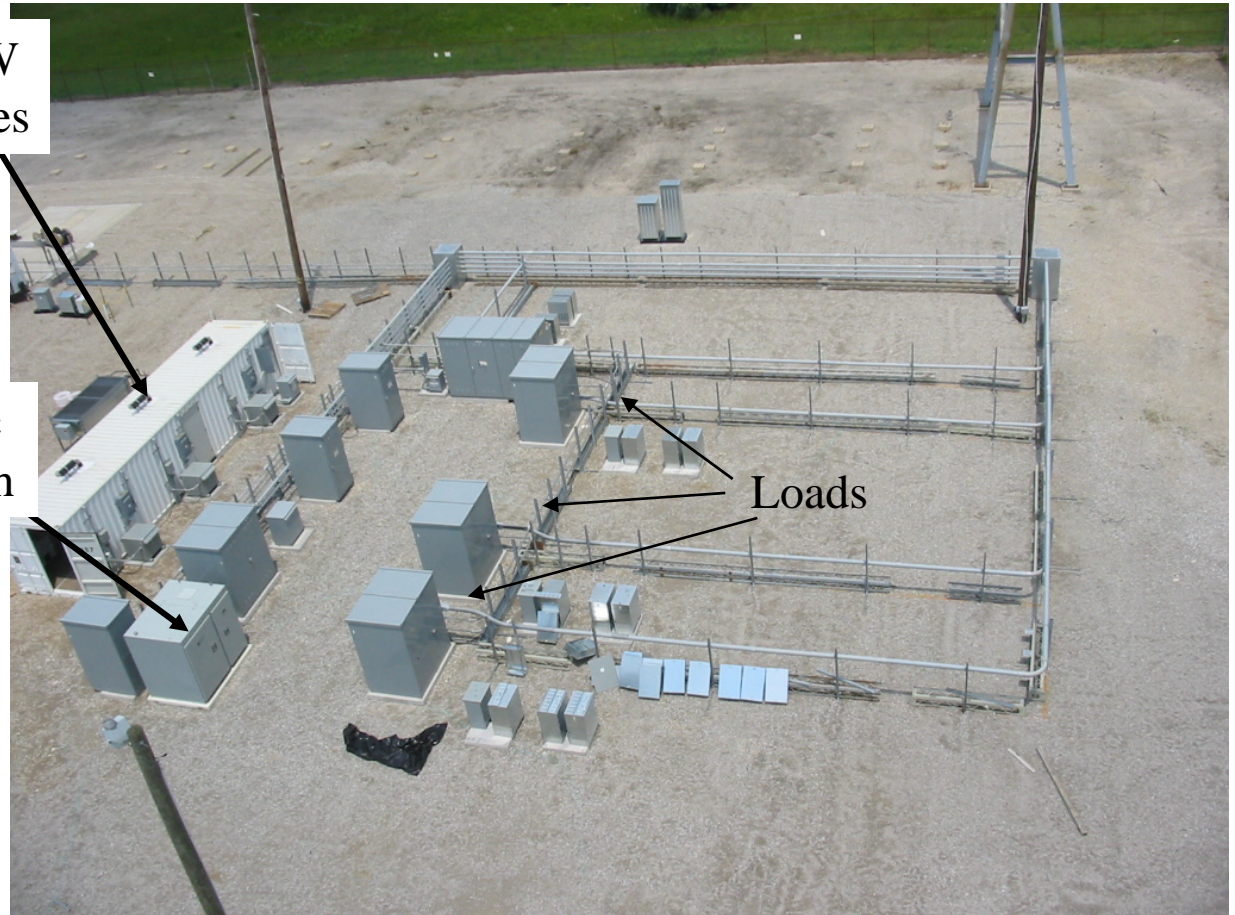


# AEP/CERTS Microgrid test site



60 kW  
Sources

Static  
Switch



Loads

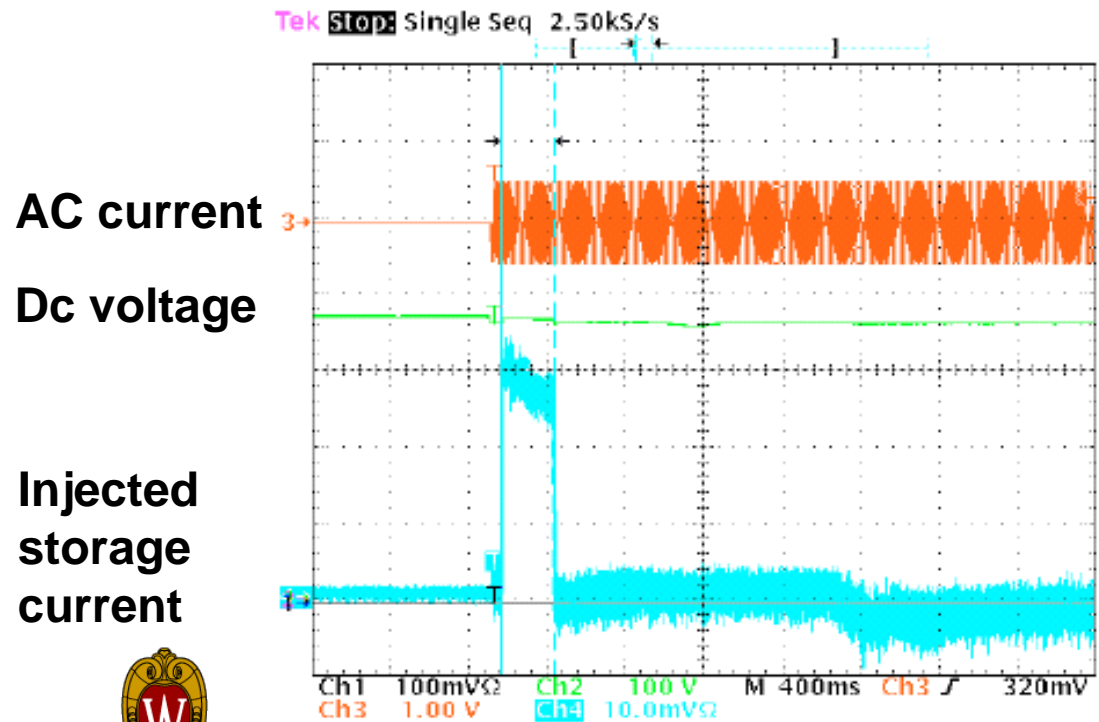
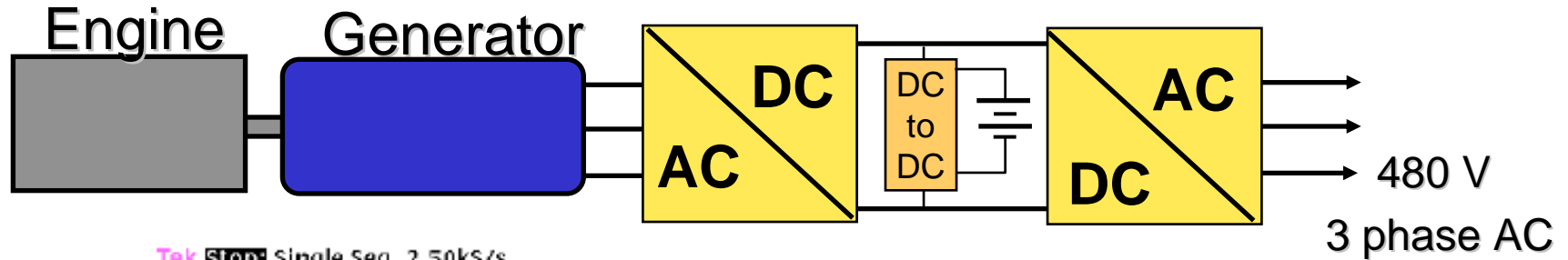
Concepts were fully tested  
at AEP/CERTS test site:

<http://certs.lbl.gov/certs-derkey-mgtb.html>

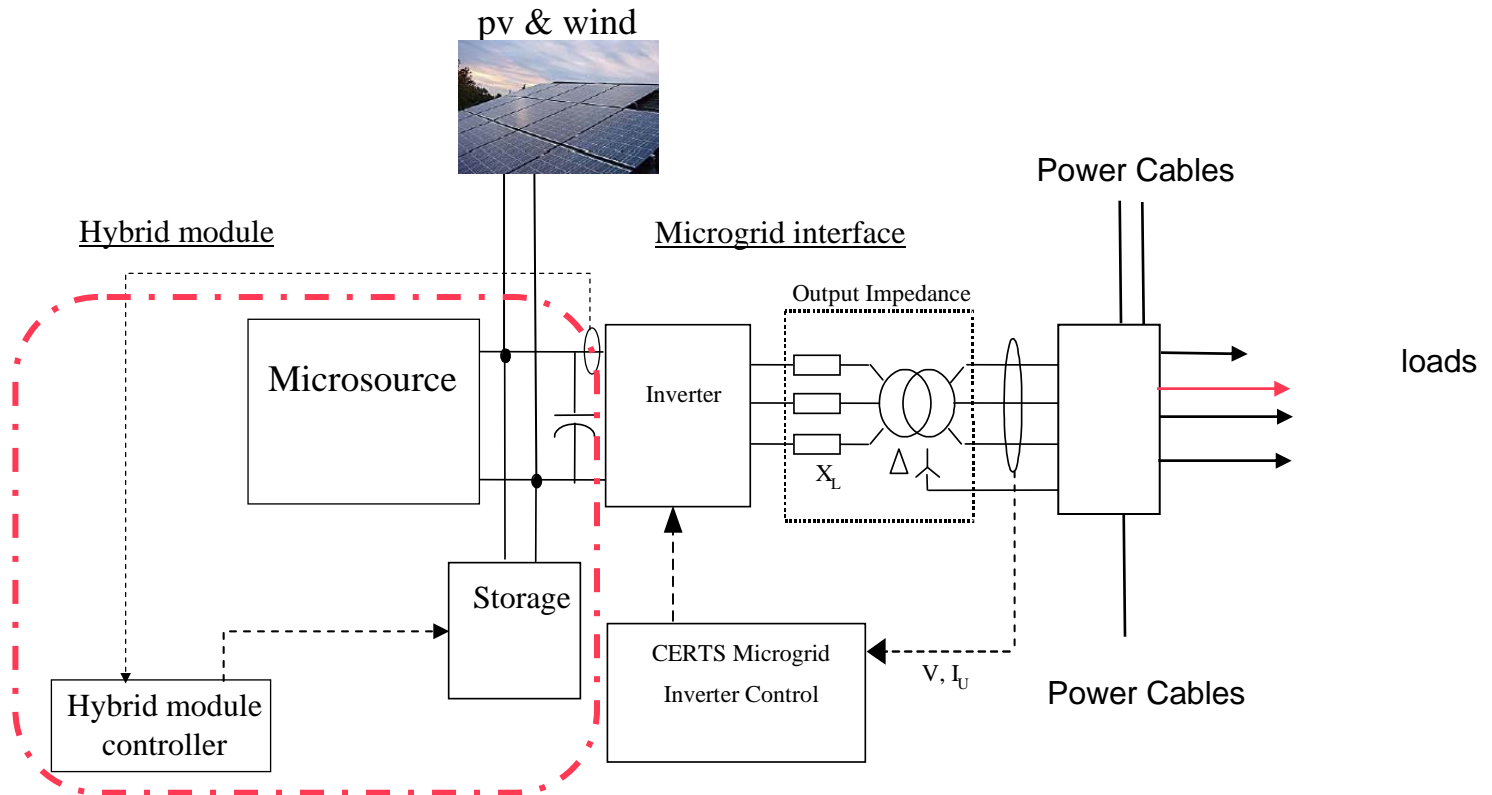


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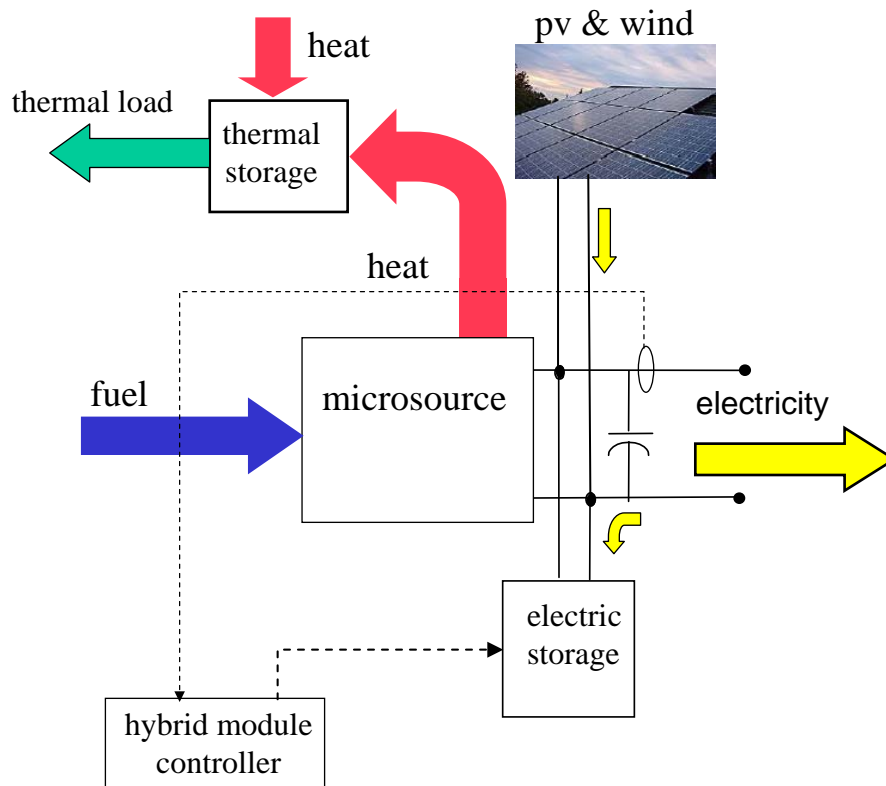
# commercial microgrid source



# Hybrid Power/Energy Module



# Hybrid Energy Module



## Trade-offs in use and rating

### Energy sources

- Electrical & thermal
- fuels/bio-fuels

### Loads & storage

- electrical
- thermal

### Operation of the microsource

- Microsource either operates at its *optimal efficiency* or is off.
- Operates when thermal and/or electrical storage is below its threshold energy level.
- Storage is sized to minimize the operation of the microsource related the *available renewables*.

# Microgrid inverter interface

## CERTS Microgrid controller

- Autonomous (No central controller)
- Plug & Play model (promotes CHP & reduces site engineering)
- Peer-to-Peer model (no master element)
- Scalable components

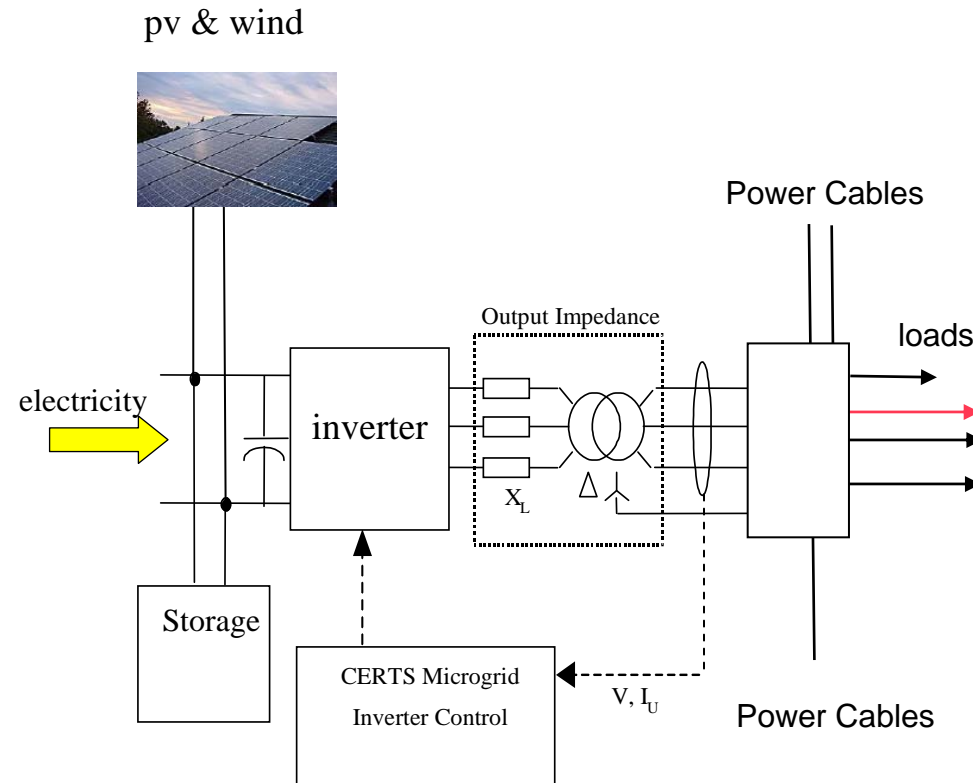
## Electrical system issues

- Each DER unit is a voltage source.
- Multi-unit stability is insured through voltage vs. reactive power control.
- Communication between components is through *frequency*.

DER output control uses power vs. *frequency* droop.

Intelligent load shedding on low *frequency*.

Automatic re-synchronizing using *frequency* difference between the island and Utility network.



# Modular Architecture Issues

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## Electrical

- integration and control of storage and pv in the hybrid energy module
- load control & building electrical infrastructure issues

## CHP

- efficient use of electrical and thermal sources
- serving different thermal loads (heating and cooling)
- influence of electrical and thermal storage

## Biofuels

- feasible on-site biofuels/gas
- available energy relative to waste streams & process rates
- modular issues

## Thermal

- heating and cooling issues
- storage and modular architecture issues
- integration of passive solar, geothermal and CHP



# Modular Architecture Issues

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## Electrical

Prof. Tom Jahns

University of Wisconsin

- integration and control of storage and pv in the hybrid energy module
- load control & building electrical infrastructure issues

## CHP

Clifford Haefke

Midwest CHP Application Center

- efficient use of electrical and thermal sources
- serving different thermal loads (heating and cooling)
- influence of electrical and thermal storage

## Biofuels

Chris Zygarlicke

Energy/Environmental Research Center

- feasible on-site biofuel/gas
- available energy relative to waste streams & process rates
- modular issues

## Thermal

Dr. Stephan Richter

GEF Ingenieur AG

- heating and cooling issues
- storage and modular architecture issues
- integration of passive solar, geothermal and CHP